(c) how many officials of FCI are involved in each category of cases; and

(d) by when will these enquiries be completed?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) As on 31st October, 1995, as total number of 291 vigilance cases are pending in FCI on account of misappropriation of foodgrains, shortages, losses including transit and storage losses.

(b) As per the provisional Annual Accounts of Food Corporation of India for the year 1994-95, the total amount of rupees involved category-wise is as under:—

1. Misappropriation of foodgrains Rs. 14.35 lakhs
2. Shortages on account of storage Rs. 97.68 crores
3. Transit losses Rs. 123.54 crores

(c) The categorisation of Vigilance cases involving officers/officials of FCI as referred to (a) above is as under:—

S.No.	Categorisation	No. of Vig. cases
i.	Misappropriation of foodgrains	193
ii.	Shortages/losses	87
iii	Storages & Transit losses	11
	Total:	291

In so far as the number of officials are concerned, the disciplinary authorities range from District Managers to the Managing Director who arc spread over the entire country. However, 19 officers are involved in cases where charge-sheets have been issued by the Managing Director.

(d) As per guidelines contained in vigilance Manual volume-I of the Central Vigilance Commission departmental enquiry proceedings should be completed as far as possible within a period of six months. However, in certain cases enquiries are prolonged beyond a period of six months as Inquiry Officers have to afford natural justice to the Charged Officer before final station of their enquiry proceedings by way of allowing opportunities for additional documents/ witnesses demanded by the Charged Officers, cross examination etc. however, necessary administrative instructions keeping in view guidelines contained in Vigilance manual have been issued to Inquiry Officers to complete enquiry proceedings preferably within a period of six months from the date of issue of charge-sheet.

सुपर बाजार में स्थानान्तरणों के सम्बन्ध में सांसदों द्वारा पत्र भेजा जाना

83. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी** : क्या **नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) सुपर बाजार के महानप्रबन्धक को कर्मचारियों के विभागीय स्थानान्तरणा रद्द करने के बारे में संसद सदस्यों से कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा ये पत्र किन-किन कर्मचारियों के बारें में है;

(ख) सांसदों के सुझावों/सिफारिशों के अनुसार कितने कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण कर दिए गए और कितने कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण रद्द कर दिए गए;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है;

(घ) सांसदों के सुझावों को लागू नहीं किए जाने के क्या कारण है और क्या इस संबंध में कोई तत्काल कार्रवाई की गई; और

(ड) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरणा प्रणाली विभाग) (श्री विनोद शर्मा) (क) सुपर बाजार ने सूचित किया है कि उन्हें संसद सदस्यों से इस तरह के कोई पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुए है।

(ख) से (ड) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

Cost and Time Overrun for Projects in Super Bazar

84. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHAN-SINH MANGROLA: Will the Minister

of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the average cost and time over-run per project in the Super Bazar during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans;

(b) the reasons for higher cost over-run and time over-run for projects; and

(c) measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) to (c) It has been reported by the Super Bazar that no such projects have been taken up by them for which calculations of cost and time overrun is possible.

Rigid Labour Laws and Economic Growth

85. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press newsitem captioned "Age old rigid labour laws stunting economic growth: Experts," as reported in Statesman dated 14.11.95;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revamp labour and Industrial relation laws to create more jobs and make laws more market oriented; and

(c) the reaction of Government on such views expressed by Experts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Based on the Recommendations made by the Ramanujam Committee on the New Industrial Relations Law, the deliberations held at various forums and after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Groups on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Ac: 1947 have been considered for finalisation at the appropriate time.

Computerisation of Public Distribution System

86. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK; Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to computerise Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the States and Union Territories where the PDS has been computerised;

(c) the date by which the entire country can be brought under computerisation in the matter of PDS;

(d) the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION > (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) to (d) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has its network upto district level all over the country. State Governments have been advised to use the facilities of NIC for computerisation and transmission of data relating to the Public Distribution System (PDS). Central Government has designed a Managment Information System for computerisation of PDS data which has been circulated to all the State Governments. No definite date can be set for computerisation of PDS data in all the States and UTs, as the decision in this regard has to be taken by the State Government/UT Administrations.

Ban on Strikes

87. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban strikes by bringing a number of